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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

It is estimated that the human race is increasing at the rate of 30,000,000 a year.

The New Orleans *Picayune* thinks the United States needs a national air and a national flower.

The Mammoth cave of Kentucky is becoming a fashionable summer resort, announces the Chicago *News*.

The New York *Press* declares that it is not too much to say that Boston has today the finest horse-car system in America.

The latest educational report issued in Russia shows that only about one-tenth of the children in the empire attend school. The other nine-tenths are growing up in ignorance.

An unusual number of icebergs disturbs the serenity of mind of the captains of the Atlantic liners. The cargo steamer Fremona, which recently arrived at Quebec, reports having passed icebergs for no less a distance than 200 miles.

According to a Government return just published, the debt of Canada has reached the enormous amount of $285,778,656. The increase during the last ten years has been more than one-half, and during the last twenty years more than 150 per cent.

The New York *Ledger* remarks that "fun in all its phases is more popular in this country than in any other in Christendom," and it goes on to remark that our national aspect, which is thought by foreigners to be grave and sedate, is exceedingly deceptive.

It is estimated that $5,000,000 are expended annually in New York alone for oranges, and throughout the United States the figure is placed at $25,000,000, New York being included. A movement is on foot to regulate and concentrate this large and important traffic.

Either English princes or English royal nicknames are running down, observes the Chicago *Herald*. Here is a little list: Alfred the Great, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, Richard the Lion-Hearted, Henry the Scholar, Edward the black Prince, Charles the Merry, George the First gentleman in Europe, Albert the Good, Albert Victor, Collars and Cuffs.

One of the most unique institutions ever heard of is what is known as a "Poverty Society," which was recently organized in Russia. The object of the society is to "popularize poverty among the poor and teach them that their lot is not one to be repined at, since the first pleasure of life can be enjoyed independently of money." The promoters of this scheme, it is almost needless to remark, are among those who have more than their share of this world's goods.

A new railway system has come into use in Hungary which is receiving much attention. For traveling purposes the country is now divided into fourteen zones, much on the principle of our adoption of longitudinal divisions for railroad time. Passenger fares are regulated now by zones instead of by actual distance, and one uniform price is charged for all stations within the same zone. The new arrangement amounts roughly to a reduction of twenty-five per cent., and the first two days show an increase in traffic of over three hundred per cent. The change is believed to mark an important epoch in railway history all over Europe.

The Duke Veragua, who represents the family of Columbus, is vice president of the commission appointed in Spain to arrange a suitable commemoration of the quartri-centennial of the discovery of America. It is proposed to send a government steamer to sail for the new world from the port of Palos, and also that each of the great nations of the world shall send vessels to rendezvous in New York harbor, and make a naval display worthy the occasion. Italy, the birthplace of Columbus, will join in the celebration. The government offered a prize of $2400 for a history of the discoveries of the time of Columbus, and the work has been prepared for publication as an official volume. The Spanish government has offered prizes of $10,000 and $6000 for a similar literary memorial of the discoverer.

An idea which originated with the Association for the Promotion of German Industry, is the most signal illustration of the energy with which the German merchants push their goods in foreign markets. It is proposed to form a floating exhibition of native products, to be taken round the world. A great steamship is to be built, which, besides other luxurious features, will contain eight "large, gorgeous show rooms," with galleries for the cases in which the goods will be fastened. The Emperor William, as it is to be called, will be built throughout of steel, and will measure 750 feet in length, 70 feet in width, and 45 feet in depth. There will also be various sorts of shows for the greater attraction of visitors. It is expected that two years' voyaging from port to port will cost $937,500, and the gross receipts will be about $2,000,000.

I Will Be Worthy of It.

I may not reach the heights I seek,
My untried strength may fail me;
Or, half-way up the mountain peak,
Fierce tempests may assail me.
But though that place I never gain,
Herein lies comfort for my pain—
I will be worthy of it.

I may not triumph in success,
Despite my earnest labor;
I may not grasp results that bless
The efforts of my neighbor.
But though my goal I never see,
This thought shall always dwell with me—
I will be worthy of it.

The golden glory of love's light
May never fall on my way;
My path may always lead through night,
Like some deserted by-way.
But though life's dearest joy I miss
There lies a nameless joy in this—
I will be worthy of it.

—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

A SERENADE.

"Matty's got a beau!" said Mrs. Hall, in a sort of stage whisper, as she spread out the various sections of her half-completed patchwork bed-quilt before the admiring eyes of Mrs. Peckham, her neighbor. "Keepin' reg'lar company!"

"La me!" said Mrs. Peckham, at once losing all interest in the "Irish-ch in" pattern and staring full in the face of Mrs. Hall. "Who is it?"

"I dunno's I'd orter tell."

"Oh, yes, do! I won't mention it to a livin' soul. You hadn't orter hev mysteries from me, as has been a neighbor to you so long."

"You're sure you won't tell?"

"Yes, sartin sure."

"Well, then, it's Martin Paley."

"Well, I never!" said Mrs. Peckham. "Me and Louisy, we've wondered this long time why Martin didn't marry and settle down, with such a nice farm as he's got—real store carpets on the floor, and a new cookin'-stove, with a water-boiler to the back on't, and everything. And a nice, good-tempered fellow, too, as ever lived!" she added, with a sigh.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Hall, with modest pride, "it ain't every girl would suit Martin."

"Day set yet?" said Mrs. Peckham, her spectacle glasses all a-glitter with curiosity.

"Bless me, it ain't got so far as that yet!" declared Mrs. Hall. "I didn't say he'd propose, did I? I only said he was comin' Sunday evenin's."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Peckham.

"But of course," added the mother of Matty, "everybody knows what that means. And the next time I go to Budport I shall be sort o' lookin' out for bargains in dove-colored silks."

"I supposed it would be just as well," said Mrs. Peckham, wistfully.

"Louisy hain't no notion of gettin' settled, has she?" hazarded Mrs. Hall, in the height of her satisfaction.

"Not that I know of."

"Well, you mustn't give up," said Mrs. Hall. "I've known girls marry—and marry well, too—after they was older than Louisy is."

Mrs. Peckham bit her lip.

"Louisy ain't so very old!" said she.

"She's thirty, ain't she?"

"Yes; but I don't call that dying of old age!" retorted Mrs. Peckham.

"Matty ain't but three-and-twenty," complacently observed Mrs. Hall. "But our family always did marry early."

Mrs. Peckham rose.

"I guess I'd better be going," said she, a little nettled. "That walk across the medder is awful hot arter the sun gets high."

Mrs. Hall looked after her with a half-suppressed smile as she trudged down the road, a subdued brown speck on the summer brightness of the landscape.

"She's dreadful jealous 'cause Louisy's booked for single blessedness!" said she, chuckling. "Louisy, indeed—a washed-out, red-haired old maid! No more to be compared with our Matty than a cabbage-stalk with a rose!"

While Matilda herself, dusting the furniture in the best room, looked critically at the well-worn figures on the carpet.

"Ma," said she, "we must have a new carpet this fall. This ain't hardly decent when a girl has steady company."

"I dunno what your father'll say, Matty," said Mrs. Hall, coming in from the kitchen with a fried cruller impaled on the end of her fork.

"Pa hasn't no business to be so stingy," said Matilda.

She was a black-eyed, red-cheeked girl, with ebon hair growing low on her forehead, and a certain air of domineering command which comported well with her clear, pink-and-white beauty.

Mrs. Hall looked admiringly at her daughter.

"I guess likely he'll let you have your own way," said she. "You always was a great hand to coax. Just taste o' this 'ere fried cake, Matty. I ain't certain whether I've got enough cinnamon into the dough."

Meanwhile, Mrs. Peckham had reached the little wooden house on the edge of the swamp, where her granddaughter Louisa was hanging out the clothes of the week's wash—a tall, slight girl, with large gray eyes, rather a colorless complexion, and hair of that bright Rubens gold that Mrs. Peckham had miscalled "red."

"It's true, Louisy," said the old woman, rather spiritlessly."

"What's true, granny?"

"About Martin Paley and Matty Hall."

"Well," with a quick twitch of the upper lip, "why shouldn't it be true?"

"I sort o' thought one time, Louisy, that he was partial to you?"

Louisa laughed, not a bad imitation of careless indifference.

"Partial!" said she. "He called a few times, that was all. I ain't a beauty, you know, like Matilda Hall!"

But when she came in to put to boil the frugal dinner, her eyes looked suspiciously red; and after the dishes were cleared away, she went up to her own room, took a withered rose-bud or two out of her little Testament and flung them out of the window, murmuring to herself:

"What a fool I have been to keep them so long!"

The pleasant dusk of the next sunset was purpling the hills when Mrs. Hall called shrilly to her daughter from the spare chamber up stairs:

"Matty! Matty! there's one o' them bothering hand-organ men comin' up the path. Send him away—quick! Mrs. Deacon Dolby lost one of her grandmother's silver teaspoons last week, and—"

Matilda, who was ironing out her one embroidered pocket-handkerchief, set the iron back on the stove and ran to obey the maternal behest.

The broom, unfortunately, was not in its place, as usual, but the kitchen mop was the next handiest weapon that presented itself. She caught it up and brandished it at the door like a modern Amazon.

"Be off about your business!" she cried, in a voice to the full as shrill and sharp as that of her mother. "We don't want no shiftless loafers about here!"

The wandering musician hesitated, but Matilda brooked no delay.

"Clear out, I say!" she cried, dextrously flinging the implement of household skill at the marauder.

It whirled once or twice through the air, and finally buried itself in the hedge of gooseberry bushes beyond.

The man with the organ beat a hasty retreat.

Matty returned to her ironing, and Mrs. Hall laughed aloud from her vantage point above stairs.

"I guess you settled his business for him, Matty," said she, gleefully.

"I've no patience with no such vagabonds," said Matilda, folding up the handkerchief.

Louisa Peckham was working buttonholes in a vest—it was the way she earned her living—by the light of a shaded lamp some twenty minutes later, when there came a knock at the door, and who should walk in but Martin Paley.

"Good-evening, Louisa," said he. "I didn't know as I should find you at home."

"I ain't often away from home," said Louisa, coloring a soft flesh-pink, that made her for the moment almost beautiful. "Sit down, Martin, won't you?"

"I can't stay but a little while," said Martin. "I've come on an errand. I want to know if you will marry me, Louisy."

"Marry you!"

The needle dropped from Louisa's fingers.

"I know it must seem sudden-like," apologized Martin, "but I've made up my mind sudden-like. A man always does, I suppose, at the last. Will you marry me, Louisy?"

"Why—yes—I suppose so," shyly acquiesced Louisa, pretending to search for the missing needle—"if you really mean it, Martin, that is."

"I do," said Martin, "with all my heart and soul."

"But I thought you was keeping company with Matilda Hall?"

"I did go there consid'able," confessed Martin, "but I sort o' suspicion she wouldn't suit me like you would, Louisy. So it's a bargain, is it?"

And when he went away, he stopped a minute to take something out of the big cluster of black currant bushes by the gate.

"Why, what's that?" said Louisa who had followed him out. "A trunk?"

"N-no," confessed Martin, reddening even in the starlight. "It's a hand-organ."

"A—hand-organ!"

"Well," said Martin, laughing rather shamefacedly, "I may as well own up, Louisy. It won't do for me to have any secret from you, I s'pose, arter tonight. But there was a poor, worn-out Italian fellow came to my house this evening with his monkey, and said the hadn' had no luck all day. And so I give him some supper and a bed in the barn, and I just borrowed the organ for a little while. I thought it would be a good idea to serenade with."

"To serenade! But, Martin, you didn't serenade me!"

"N-no," said Martin. "I changed my mind. But the tunes are real pretty, Louisy. There's 'Annie Laurie,' and 'Home, Sweet Home,' and 'Twickenham Ferry,' and lots like that. Don't you want me to play some for you?"

"Do!" said Louisa. "I'm real fond of music."

Out there in the starlight, the old-fashioned strains of music sounded so plaintively that even Grandmother Peckham opened her upstairs casement to listen.

Louisa had never been "serenaded" before. She thought it was like a page out of the "Arabian Nights."

And honest Martin did not regret his hospitality to the poor, tired organ-grinder, who, with his monkey, lay coiled up, fast asleep, on the hay in the barn-loft at Paley Farm.

But Matty Hall's "steady company" did not come back to her. She could not imagine why, when she dressed herself evening after evening, and sat in the best room by the big lamp with the silk shade, nobody rewarded her persistency.

And one afternoon Mrs. Peckham came over with a jar of Morella cherries which she had just preserved.

"I knowed you like preserves," said she. "Here's one of our'n. By-the-way, Louisy was married yesterday."

"Married!" echoed Mrs. Hall.

"Yes—quite quiet-like," said the grandmother. "To Martin Paley."

Mrs. Hall turned a dull tallowy white. She could hardly believe her ears.

And all the time Martin Paley was saying to himself:

"Haven't I had a lucky escape from marrying a woman with a temper like that!"

There are some mysteries which will remain forever unsolved; and to the day of her death Matilda Hall will probably never know how it was that she failed to become Mrs. Martin Paley.—*Saturday Night.*

Facts About Fish.

The light has a great deal to do with the color of fish. Small-mouthed black bass caught out of holes six or eight feet deep are dark in color. On being placed in the aquarium they change to a light mottled green. The channel catfish, contrary as usual, come out of the river a pale greenish blue. After they have been exposed to the light of the aquarium they turn to the color of blue black velvet. The famed fish of the Mammoth Cave show every indication of being catfish for generations removed from all light. They have no color at all, their bodies being transparent. Small-mouthed black bass are by all means the best aquarium pets. Besides being the most lively and intelligent, they are the most hardy. The large-mouthed bass makes his home in quiet ponds, and he is not fitted for the fierce contests of aquarium life. He is easily wounded and his injuries usually prove fatal. The small-mouthed bass easily recovers from being caught in the upper or lower lip with a hook. A similar wound on a catfish generally festers and often kills. The carp is a pretty good fellow. In the hustle for food he generally gets left. The reason he does not feed on minnows in his natural state is not, as is generally supposed, because he does not like them, but for the more substantial reason that he cannot catch them.

The Persian Shah's Museum.

The Shah of Persia has a museum in his palace that is described as a curious place. It contains jewelry and treasures of different kinds worth a fabulous amount. The so-called Peacock throne, carried off from Delhi 150 years ago, is alone valued at many millions. In this museum you may also see vases of agate in gold and lapis lazuli, said also to be worth millions; and alongside of them empty perfume bottles of European make, with gaudy labels, that can be had at four cents apiece. You will see priceless mosaics and exquisitely painted cups and cans and vases which were presented by some European potentates; and side by side with them you will notice horrible daubs, veritable forty-cent chromos, picked up no one knows how or where. You will perceive glass cases filled with huge heaps of rubies, diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, turquoises, garnets, topazes, beryls of all sizes and kinds, cut and uncut; and cheek, by jowl, with these your eyes will see cheap music boxes, jews-harps, squeaky hand-organs. The Shah must also be in a condition to "bull" the market on pearls, for here is, for instance, a big glass case twenty-four inches long by eighteen inches wide and high, which is more than half filled with pearls (mostly from the Persian gulf fisheries) of all sizes and degrees of loveliness.

To Prevent Mosquito Bites.

Boil a quart of tar until it becomes quite thin, remove the clothing, and before the tar becomes perfectly cool, with a broad, flat brush, apply a smooth coating to the entire surface of the body and limbs. While the tar remains soft the insects may become entangled in its treacherous folds, thus becoming perfectly harmless; but it will soon form a hard, smooth coating over the entire body, entirely impervious to their bites. Should it crack at the knee or elbow joints, it is only necessary to retouch the fractured spots. The whole coat should be renewed every four weeks.

Living Up to the Letter.

Mrs. Brown—Why don't you say "Thank you," Johnnie, for that piece of cake?

Little Johnnie—'Cause you said you would lick me if you heard another word out of me the whole evening.

OSAGE INDIANS.

By Far the Richest Nation in the World.

Each Member of the Tribe is a Dissolute Nabob.

The Osage tribe of Indians is by far the richest nation in the world. The Osages are five times as rich as the average of Americans, ten times as rich as the average of Englishmen, and the French and Italians are paupers in comparison. There are among the Osages no penniless people, and none in want except that insatiable want that always wants more.

The whole Osage Nation consists of just 1501 persons, and the number of children of school age is about 400. But they already have two schools, supported by a magnificent school fund of $120,000, yielding regularly annual interest of $6000, or $15 for each schoolable child—a larger fund than any other community in the world.

Let us see what is the actual wealth of the Osages. There are 1501 of them according to last year's census. They have in the United States treasury $7,758,694 of their own money, drawing 7 per cent. interest. This amounts to a capital of $5175 apiece for the whole nation—men, women and children.

But besides this they have 1,470,000 acres of land—equal to just about 1000 acres apiece. This land is mostly fine and arable and would sell for an average of $10 an acre, or $10,000 for each individual's portion. This makes each individual Osage Indian worth:

Cash in United States Treasury	$ 5,172
Value of 1,000 acres of land	10,000
Wealth of each member of the tribe	$15,172

So each Osage baby comes into the world with $15,000 in its doubled fist. Not only is each member of the tribe worth $15,000, but the property is so protected that he can enjoy only the income of it. He cannot get hold of the principal to dissipate it, and he cannot sell the land, so absolute provision is made for the most inclement of wet days. Each family possesses $60,000 on an average, and the head of it, if he be industrious and enterprising, can grow $10,000 worth of crops a year on his 4,000 acres of land. He is raised permanently above want and above fear of want.

The Osage tribe has retrograded ever since a big sale of wild land made it rich. The population steadily diminishes. In 1858 the population was 6,720; in 1869, 4,481; in 1878, 2,391; in 1889, 1,500. The rich Osages are running out. There were seventeen deaths last year and only three births. Only one baby has been born during the six months of this year, as far as reported, and that is only about one-fifth pure blood.

The Osages refuse to be civilized, dress mostly in blankets, breech-clouts and moccasins and are a lazy, ignorant, worthless fragment of the human race. They are mostly drunken when they can get rum. They will not work, but when they have any work that a squaw don't understand they hire white men to do it. The government tries to train the young without any good results.

The fact is that the Osage tribe is a community of copper colored loafers, of profligate, dissolute, lazy, filthy nabobs. They do nothing to better their condition except constantly tease the government for more and more money. They scorn and despise civilization, because civilization means work. Like all people who are supported in idleness, the Osages seem to have lost their manhood and become not merely pensioners, but mendicants.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

Evolution of Ceylon Cats.

Ceylon cats are a curious instance of what evolution has accomplished in the way of adapting creatures to environments. They have no tails, and are able, by lack of that appendage, to imitate rabbits and so get them into their clutches. They are great rabbit catchers, and as such are valuably beyond all other cats in Australia. They have been introduced into this country, but whether for their hunting propensities or not is not stated. The cat family has never been utilized by man as it might be. Rat and mice catchers can also be developed into good hunters in many other directions.

His Expectation.

"To put this business on a cash basis, Mr. Peduncle," said the father of the young lady, "in case you marry Irene you must have something to live on. What are your expectations?"

"Why, as to that sir," replied the somewhat embarrassed young man, "I shouldn't expect much at the start. Though it's kind of you to ask. May I inquire the amount of life insurance you carry?"

Two Degrees of Cleanliness.

An Anglo-Indian lady boasted that her Chinese cook was much cleaner than her neighbor's Indian chief. They visited the respective kitchens. The Indian's pots and pans and utensils of all kinds were filthy. The Chinaman's vessels shone like mirrors, and Chang himself was sitting on his box, washing himself in the soup tureen

Expenses of England's Prime Ministers

The present Marquis of Salisbury, says a London correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, keeps about seventy in-door servants, exclusive of dependencies of a higher class, such as private secretaries, librarians and chaplains. All of the servants are only in activity when the marquis is at Hatfield, his London residence not requiring so large a service. I give the catalogue roughly in the order of importance. First, there is a house-steward, who pays the other servants, and is charged to a certain extent with their management. He receives $1000 a year, and his assistant, the under steward, $250. The butler is paid $750 a year, and the two under butlers $250. Two French cooks are paid $500 a year each, and a valet $500 a year also. Then there are eight coachmen, the best of whom receive $250 a year; eight footmen, who receive on an average $175 a year, and four grooms of the chamber, whose pay is about the same.

Of women servants, there are eight kitchen maids, whose pay ranges from $125 to $75 a year, eight house-maids and four still-room maids, all of whose pay is on the same scale as that of the kitchen-maids. I have omitted to mention four larder-boys, whose pay is probably very small, but who doubtless have a good opportunity of getting fat.

Then there are a number of workmen in constant employment on the house, a large number of pensioners, and a long string of professional or educated men. Sometimes 130 visitors and servants are at Hatfield at a time. The upper servants dress for dinner, though for that matter they are usually in evening dress, and my ex-butler told me that forty servants, male and female, in full dress, often sit down to dinner in the upper servants' hall. This includes, of course, the valets and ladies' maids of visitors.

Of course, a very important item in the income of these servants is contributed by tips, which they call "veils," a correct but somewhat unusual word. The servants who come most in contact with visitors receive fully half their wages over again in the form of tips.

Lord Salisbury spends a fortune every year among employes at Hatfield in doors and out. He has, for instance, a head gardener, with twenty-five assistants, and a forester with twenty men under him. The total yearly expenditure of Lord Salisbury is about $400,000, and he is by no means one of the richest of his class.

Three Rude Scamps Well Answered.

Two or three idle young men were lounging around a street corner the other evening just as the down town stores were sending home their employes. "Let's have some fun with the girls," said the ringleader of the trio. "See that girl in the front seat of the grip? Let's speak to her." Then, as the car stopped at the corner, the impudent fellow tipped his hat, with, "Why, how do you do, Kitty Johnson!" "Why," says another, "if that isn't Kitty Johnson!" "How d'ye do, Kitty!" said the third. The young lady, a young, pretty, ladylike girl was surprised and indignant. Her face grew red and white by turns. Most of the passengers understood the situation. Finally, the girl, her eyes twinkling with merriment, and conscious of the support of her fellow-passengers, answered in a clear, ringing voice that every passenger could hear, "Why, how do you do, Tom, Dick and Harry! When did you get out of jail? Who went bail for you all?" The car started up amid a storm of applause, while the dudes on the corner smiled sickly grins at each other.—*Chicago Journal.*

He Became Confused.

How times have changed! A story is told of an old resident of Marlborough, who years ago when Miles J. Fletcher kept store there, was a "pillar in the church." He had, however, an appetite for strong drink. Fletcher sold whisky by the jugful to nearly all the deacons, elders and class leaders. One day the good old man aforesaid rushed into the store nearly out of breath and very much in a hurry. "Miles," said he, "give me two gallons of that there—." Looking up he saw the dominie, and he became confused. "Yes, Miles," he continued, "that's what I said, give me two gallins mackerel in that there jug."

Red Rain.

Red rain fell recently in the province of Lublin, Russian Poland. The shower lasted for about ten minutes. The peasants, who mistook the red liquid for blood, became panic-stricken and crowded the churches, where they were quieted by the priests. Several bottles of the red rain were sent to chemists and microscopists in Warsaw for examination. For several days after the shower all the surface water in Lublin was of a dark pink color.

Gastronomic Item.

Jones—So you have sent off your cook?

Smith—Yes, I've discharged her.

I'm surprised to hear it, as I heard you say she was such an excellent cook.

That's just the reason I discharged her. She cooked such excellent dinners that we ate so much there was nothing left over for supper. Her good cooking was her only fault.

A Joke Made His Future.

"I will tell you how a youth fell into a soft snap and finally got to the head of a big concern. It was all the result of a joke and happened in this way: Myself and a friend were standing on Washington street one day when we were accosted by a boy of about fourteen, who said he had just come from the country and was looking for work. I asked him what he could do, and he replied that he was willing to do anything for an honest dollar. I thought over every one of my acquaintances in business, but was in doubt, feeling that none of them needed a boy. Finally I told the young man that I couldn't think of any one to recommend him to. My companion, who was a wag of the first water, here put in his oar and said:

"'Send him to ——. He is going to discharge his boy and I guess he'll hire you. Keep a stiff upper lip; tell him you won't take no for an answer; that you must have work and are willing to work hard. He'll try to put you off, but don't let him. If necessary, tell him I said he wanted a boy.'

"My friend gave the boy his name and the lad departed. When he was gone my friend informed me that he felt sorry for deceiving him, as he was a bright and honest appearing young fellow. I gave the matter little attention, save to reprimand my waggish friend.

"About ten years afterward my friend was sitting in the waiting room at Parker's, when a young gentleman approached him and said:

"'I believe your name is——!'

"'That's my name,' said my friend; 'but you've the advantage of me; I don't know yours.'

"'Do you remember telling a boy once about somebody who wanted help? You were with another gentleman in front of a store on Washington street.'

"'I believe I do, said my friend, after some hesitation. 'I was speaking about it the other day. I lied to you, sir, I know, and have felt pretty sore for it since.'

"'Oh, no; you didn't lie,' said the young man. 'That is to say, Mr. ——, did want to hire a boy. He hired me, and I am now his manager. Here is my card. I shall be happy if I can repay you.'

"My friend showed me the card a few days later. The firm whose name is on it is doing a business of several hundred thousand dollars a year in this city."—*Boston Globe.*

An Enormous Worm in His Ear.

The habit in country parts of stretching oneself out on the ground for the purpose of taking a nap is common enough in the summer time; but from a case that is reported from a village in the Dordogue, in France, a nap on the grass is not unattended with danger. A farmer residing near the village tired with the heat of the day and with his work, recently laid himself down to rest beneath the shade of an oak tree in a meadow. He was suddenly roused from his repose by a sharp twinge of pain in one of his ears, the pain increasing to such an extent that before the poor fellow reached his home he was half beside himself. For several days he suffered the greatest agony, which neither the doctors nor the remedies they prescribed could allay, and the patient was brought to such a pass that he made up his mind that he must die. It chanced, however, that a neighbor had the felicitous idea, as the sequel proved of pouring a little turpentine into his ear, the immediate effect of which was to make the patient fall back insensible on his pillow. On recovering consciousness he remarked that he experienced a strange feeling of relief, the cause of which was soon explained by the exit from his ear of an enormous worm, which had taken up its quarters there during the farmer's sleep.—*London Standard.*

Convicted by a Paper Wad.

The evidence against a prisoner accused of the murder of Hawkins, a settler, near Wellington, New Zealand, is of a very remarkable character and wholly circumstantial. Pieces of newspaper had been used by the murderer as a wad, and some of these were found in the wounds and carefully extracted. Small bits of paper were also found at the scene of the murder. All these pieces fitted precisely a torn newspaper found in the prisoner's house.

Exhilarated By Naphtha.

Attention is again being called by medical authorities to the naphtha habit, which is so prevalent in the eastern states, where a large number of women are employed in the manufacture of rubber goods. The naphtha is kept in large tanks or boilers, and when heated gives off fumes which, if inhaled, produce a most agreeable semi-intoxication. The habit is said to have been introduced into this country from Germany, where it has prevailed for a long time.

A Logical Mine.

"Oh, papa! how funny you are still alive," said Master Tommy, aged five, running up to the bedside of his father, who had been attacked by an epidemic disease. "Why, there's Mr. Smith, next door, has just been buried, and he was took sick a whole week before you."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARNELL intends to visit America.

THE Pope has had his large bed room filled with singing birds.

A SOFT black hat is President Harrison's favorite headgear.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND is the publisher of her new novel, "His Honor."

QUEEN VICTORIA has expended nearly $3,000,000 on memorials to the Prince Consort.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND ("Gath") is writing a new novel, the central figure of which is Alexander Hamilton.

MILAN OBRENOVITCH, ex-King of Servia, has an income of ninety thousand dollars and is steadily running into debt.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS (colored), the historian of the colored race in America, is living at Worcester, Mass., engaged at literary work.

THE Duke of Portland has been influenced by his wife to devote his future earnings on the turf to the erection of almshouses.

THE late S. L. M. Barlow, the great New York corporation lawyer, had received during his lifetime several fees of from $50,000 to $100,000.

MISS HUNTINGTON, the daughter of the California millionaire, is betrothed to Prince Hartzfeldt, the nephew of the German ambassador to this country.

THE greatest honor which Electrician Edison has yet received was the particular attention paid him in Paris by the learned members of the Academy of Sciences.

FIFTEEN Presidents have visited New England as Presidents, reckoning the two Adamses and Pierce among the number, and four went hither before they became Presidents.

MISS MARY WANAMAKER, daughter of the Postmaster-General, will make her debut in Washington this season. She is not out of her teens yet, but is an accomplished girl of considerable beauty.

RUMORS are rife in London as to the health of the Prince of Wales, which is said to be much impaired. It is also said that he seeks to keep the real truth of his condition from the newspaper reading public.

JOHN H. B. LATROBE, of Baltimore, is the oldest practicing lawyer in the United States. He is eighty-six years old, and was admitted to the bar sixty-five years ago. Mr. Latrobe is the father of Baltimore's Mayor.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, the wealthy Philadelphia editor, owns a number of the handsomest carriages in the city, but does not ride in them once a year. He is very fond of walking, and goes wherever he can on foot.

THE once famous historian, J. T. Headley, is still living. He says that he feels just as Bret Harte, Howells and other popular writers will feel after fifty years hence, the truth of the old adage, "Every dog has his day."

AMONG the well known figures at Saratoga, N. Y., during the season was Judge Henry L. Clinton, of New York city, once an active lawyer, but now retired. He claims to have defended and saved one hundred persons from the gallows.

THE Baltimore *American* editorially declares that Robert Garrett's restoration to health is assured. He attends to his large correspondence, and on his return to Baltimore will resume active business life and take personal charge of his large railroad enterprises.

SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, is one of the few men in the Senate wearing a beard, but having a smooth upper lip. Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, is another. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, cultivates a short beard cut somewhat after the style of an imperial. But the majority of the public men wear mustaches.

THE Emperor of Germany rode recklessly at the recent Aldershot review during his visit to England. His seat on horseback is described as the reverse of good, being loose and buckety, the sort known as a "wash ball." However, his left arm cannot be useless, as he more than once pulled his horse on his haunches with it.

JUSTICE FIELD, of the Supreme Court, who has attained so much unwelcome notoriety recently because of the killing of Judge Terry is a small man, owing to his short legs. His front is impressive. His forehead is high, running back into polished baldness; his remaining hair is bushy and silvery, and his beard a venerable white. He is a very dignified man by nature.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

HOG cholera is raging in Indiana.

REPORTS of potato rot are general.

THIS is to be a great oyster season.

HONG-KONG has 3,000,000 inhabitants.

EIGHT bishoprics are now vacant in France.

FRANCE has imported 10,000 horses this year.

NATURAL gas has been discovered in Dalton, Ga.

BISMARCK is to be the capital of North Dakota.

CODFISH planting has proved successful in Narragansett Bay.

A RING in Spain has fleeced Madrid out of twenty million dollars.

THERE have been more seizures of illegal sealers in Behring Sea.

NEW YORK city spent $1,255,879.93 last year for cleaning streets.

RUSSIA is said annually to consume tea to the extent of $125,000,000.

BUILDING and Loan Associations are springing up in the South.

THE appearance of cotton worms is causing apprehension in Arkansas.

CRESTON, Iowa, has built a palace composed entirely of native blue grass.

OVER one thousand Chinamen arrived in the City of Mexico one day last month.

ST. LOUIS is to have seventeen miles of elevated railroad at a cost of $9,000,000.

TWO years ago there were two banks in Chattanooga, Tenn., now there are nine.

OF the 16,000 Postmasters appointed since March 4, over one-half are Union soldiers.

THE value of the Columbia River salmon catch this season is estimated at $2,100,000.

RUSSIA has demanded imperatively that Turkish outrages in Macedonia shall cease.

FOUR Chinamen have been married to white women in Chicago during the last three weeks.

OATS and hay have both been more or less damaged by rain, although large crops were secured.

IT is proposed by the South Fork Fishing Club to rebuild the Conemaugh dam, which gave way last spring.

A BANKRUPTCY LAW.

A National Convention of Merchants Adopts a Comprehensive Measure.

The most important business of the national convention of the representatives of the commercial bodies of the United States, which has been in session at Minneapolis, was the adoption of a draft of a National Bankruptcy law for presentation to Congress.

The measure is very plain and full and confers jurisdiction in bankruptcy upon the District Courts of the United States. It provides for the appointment of a referee in order that the preliminary delays of the law may be obviated and the business of the courts expeditiously transacted. The judge or referee is to have a salary of $2000, and permission to undertake certain kinds of private practice. He is to be nominated by the creditors, and the bankrupt is to be examined by the U. S. District Attorney at the first meeting of the creditors and again prior to his discharge.

Persons guilty of commercial dishonor, or who have defaulted upon commercial paper or open accounts for sixty days, may be forced into bankruptcy. Fraudulent preferences are forbidden, valid liens created and good faith protected. The bankrupt will be discharged, irrespective of the dividend his estate pays, if he can show a faultless record and clean hands.

It is an important and far-reaching measure.

THE Great Bear's Nest gold mine in Alaska, recently purchased by the Duke of Sutherland and a syndicate of English capitalists, has turned out to be perfectly worthless. The loss to the syndicate will foot up near $2,000,000.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Forterms and advertising rates, seefirst page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

FLOCKING TO THE CITIES.

The tendency of the human race is towards the larger towns and cities. For the past twenty years several of the States of this Union have decreased in rural population, while they have largely increased in cities.

The tendency of the age is to obtain a living without so much manual labor—hence the class who hate to work, are seeking places of ease, by trade or traffic. It corrupts the aristocracy, as well as all of the vagabond class who aim to copy after them, and imitate their style, who are trying to convince the world that labor is not respectable.

The tramp hates labor, and so does the shoddy capitalist. They have a common idea and a common sympathy. One makes his living by doubtful legal or moral enterprises in speculation. The tramp, believing labor is dishonorable or uncomfortable, seeks a living from those who are willing to pay those who will not work,

At the present time not over 10 per cent of the farm products of the United States find a foreign market. What then will be the situation when the rural population decreases 10 per cent, and the city population, consumers of produce, increase 25 per cent? It looks as though this state of affairs is coming. It will increase the home market for farm products, thus help the farmers, But will it help the cities?

BUSINESS MEN SIT TOO MUCH.

In many of the magazines we find an article by a noted physician declaring that Americans suffer more generally from Brights disease and nervous trouble than any other people, and he says that the reason is that they sit down so persistantly at their work. While Englishmen, Germans and Frenchmen walk and exercise, an American business man will go to his office, take his seat in his chair and sit there all day without giving any relief to the tension of the muscles of the back. The result is that the museels surrounding the kidneys become soft and flabby. They lose their vitality. The kidneys themselves soon become debilitated. If Americans would exercise more, if they would stand at their desks rather than sit, there would be less heard of Bright's disease. Says the doctor: "I know of a New York man who had sufferd some years from nervous prostration, until it was reccommended to him to have a desk at which he could stand to do his work. Within a year he was one of the healthiest men you ever saw. His dyspepsia and kidney trouble had disappeared.

The mugwumps are plunged into grief by Assistant Postmaster General Clarksons statement that he has scalped over 15,000 Democratic postmasters up to date. Nevertheless, we do not see that their woe has any restraining effect upon the energetic Clarkson. He is too busily engaged in the wholesome policy of reform, which begins by turning inefficient Democrats out so as to put competent Republicans in.

A New York clergyman, in preaching against profanity, admitted that everybody requires some expletive, and suggested selecting some innocent word, such as "Violets." A Boston editor suggests that "Golden Rod" would answer better as it would carry with it a mouth-filling emphasis.

The man moving the world must walk behind the plow. Washington was a farmer. Those worthy of their country's highest and best places should come from the field and the shop. Let the sun-browned man look well to his books and papers. None can excel without striving. Great achievements and hard work are co-partners.

The Free Traders in this country are unanimously ignoring the tremendous London strike, one of the greatest that has ever occurred in any county. They have so long preached the doctrine that strikes were the result of Protection that they cannot explain the London strike, which gives the lie to their theories.

Who was it said: "Give me the hens' eggs of the country and I will pay off the national debt?" Whoever it was will be interested in knowing that Russia exported to England in 1887 the large number of 1,088,000,000 roubles. A Russian rouble equals about 76 cents in our coin.

Hitherto Alaska has produced gold only to a considerable extent. Quite recently silver has been discovered at Halkham Bay, the rock producing 300 ounces to the ton worth about 20 per cent copper. There is quite a rush to the spot.

Wade Hampton says the South doesn't need protection. Yes, it does. It needs protection from such men as Wade Hampton.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The experiment stations are not only demonstrating new facts and exploding old theories in agriculture, but they are training a lot of men who will some day be of great use to the industry. Practical agricultural scientists are not at all numerous, and the country is not likely to get too many of them. Under the stimulus of the current wide spread experimentation, heightened by a kind wholesome rivalry growing out of the circumstances under which the stations were established, more brain work is now being devoted to the solution of problems in farming than ever before. The result of this must be a largely increased force of capital men whose services will be available a few years hence. The stations are accomplishing a good work Let them be encouraged and sustained.

A few months ago, when numerous furnaces closed (which is done every year during summer for the purpose of removing the lining of the furnaces) the Democratic papers pointed to it as a result of the Tariff. "The workingmen voted for Harrison; now they get their reward for it. It served them right," they said. But now, when one furnace after another is starting again, those papers hardly notice it.

The Hon. George B. Loring, the United States Minister to Portugal, has been for twenty-five years the President of the New England Agricultural Society. To take the place of his usual opening address at the Fair he sent this year an entertaining letter from Lisbon on the state of Portugal argicultural.

There are evidences of improvement in almost every department of business. A Republican administration and the assurance that the Republicans will controll Congress are alreads bringing about their logical results

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Some Democrat having started the story that the Postmaster at Black Mountain was an illiterate negro, Senator Vance feels constrained to say "He is a white man and is a very good Postmaster. His only fault is his Republicanism."

There has been no Democratic victory in Ohio since laws were passed to secure fair elections. The hope of boodle perished with the enactment of these laws.

Crime, crime, crime in all the daily papers. Surely there must be some good somewhere. Why don't somebody try to find it?

Observing men are beginning to doubt if professional political Prohibitionists really favor the suppression of the liquor traffic.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1889.

Secretary Noble is understood to be engaged in considering the report of the Commission which recently investigated the Pension office, and many rumors are flying around as to what his action will be. Democrats insist that the Secretary will ask for Commissioner Tanner's resignation, and so persistent are they that many republicans have been convinced that Tanner will go. I have spent much time in investigating this rumor and have no hesitation in saying that there is not the slightest foundation for it. Ever since the first day that Mr. Tanner took charge of the Pension office there has been a systematic and persistent fight made against him by the democratic and mug wump press, and for no known reason in the world except his well known friendship and sympathy for the ex union soldier, and I am perfectly satisfied that the President will never allow himself to be influenced by such opposition. Unless something else than is now known shall transpire Commissioner Tanner will remain in charge of the Pension office during the present administration.

It ss likely that the contractors who built the cruiser Charleston will have to pay apenalty of $30,000 on account of a deficiency in the horse power contracted for. In view of the vessel being in other respects satisfactory it is probable that the contractors will ask Congress to relieve them of penalty.

Mr. A. F. Childs, of Ohio, who was a prominent candidate for Public Printer, has been appointed chief Clerk of the Census bureau, Mr. Childs was formerly chief clerk of the government printing office, where he made an excellent record.

A general conference of the Superintendents in the Railway Mail Service has been in session at the Post offices department this week. The Conference is attended by Superintendents from all over the country and is held to promote the efficiency of the Railway Mail Service. Speeches have been made by Postmaster General Wanamaker, his assistants and General Superintendent Bell. A simi ar conference was held eight years ago and great benefits were derived therefrom. It is impossible to improve this service too much. Hon. Thos. M. Norwood, of Ga., ex-Senator and ex representative, made here this week in a newspaper interview in regard to Southern politics, which if made by a republican would have raised a general howl from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. He said: "Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the intelligent people of the South are tariff reformers. The great mass of the people don't know what tariff is. They follow the ninety-nine."

What an admission to make. Could anything furnish stronger proof of the fact that has often been stated but always denied by Southern newspapers that the great mass of the Southern people get their opinions ready made from a few of Mr. Norwoods "intelligent people." And could any statement more fully demonstrate the wisdom of the leaders of the republican party in determining to teach the masses of the south that the tariff is. When the next Presidential election come along Mr. Norwood will discover that "the great mass of the people" in the South have found out what the tariff is, and like the people in the other sections of the country have opinions of their own thereon.

The democrats have been badly disappointed by John M. Langston, the colored man upon whom they relied to keep the colored vote of the fourth district of Virginia (black belt) away from Mahone. Langston is out in a letter saying that he is a republican and will support the nominees of hit party.

The Working Mans' Interest in the Tariff

By John Jarrett.

I became a wage-earner when a boy twelve years old, and as such have had experience under both system, that of tariff for revenue alone, commonly called free trade, in England my native county, and tariff for protection in this my adopted country. Having proved both sides of the question, I must testify most emphatically that protection is by far the best system under which the interests of the workingman are promoted, socially, financially and intellectually.

In the first place, the workingman's interest in the tariff is great, because under its overshadowing influence and fostering care the conditions have been established whereby our great natural resources and advantages have been utilized to the extent that they have been. One of the chief of these conditions is that of restricting or limiting competition on the part of foreign producers in our home markets. American capital has thus been encouraged to embark in a diversification of industries in manufactures and commerce, thus creating a market for American labor and securing to it increased and diversified employments.

In this way our people have become great producers, in converting the elements nature has placed at our command into useful forms for the service of man and beast. Possessing, as we do, more diversified natural resources and advantages than any other nation, under our grand protective system we have so utilized them as to have developed an industrial system far surpassing that of any other nation. Our industrial freedom is now almost equal to our political, making us a Nation of free and independent men in the true sence of the term.

Limiting foreign competitions in the home market has also enabled the American workingman to demand and receive higher wages than are paid in any other country. The result of higher wages has been to place the social standing and progress of the workingman far ahead, his opportunities and advantages are ahead, his opportunities and advantages are better, and his skill and intelligence superiour to those of any other country.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The September Eclectic recommends itself as usual to the readers and lovers of good literature. The above article of the late venerable and distinguished artist and writer, W. W. Story, under the title of "Recent Conversations in a Studio" gives us a racy and suggestive discussion of various topics in art, politics and social life. Karl Blind, the veteran socialist and reformer, has a world of importance to say on the New Italy as in some measure the outgrowth of seeds planted by such men as Giordano Bruno, the philosopher, who died for freedom of opinion in the year 160. There is a most readable paper of a scientific turn, but amusing and racy, on "The Potato's Place in History," which is a model for articles of popular science. A clever anecdotical paper on Goethe and Carlisle makes the reader wish it were longer Professor Savce's discussion of "The Primitive Home of the Aryans" is of superior scholarly intelect. A much wider clientele, however, will be found for Goodwin Smith's striking article on Progress and War," one of the best of recent papers by this able writer "Dr. Johnson on Modern Poetry," is an interview in the Elysian Fields with that bluff old intellectual giant, "Wanted, a Gospel for the Century," indicating those needs which demand a revivocation and even evolutions in religious methods. Mr. John Rae tells us about the Russian peasantry in his article "An Empire of Crofters" Sir Morrell Mackenzie contributes the second part of his article on "Speech and Song." For most of our readers, however, the remarkable contribution entitled "The Papacy: A Revelation and A Prophecy" will be the most interesting paper in the number. The minor articles are well chosen.

Dyspepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are pent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

What Good Would it Do Him.

From The Binghampton Republican.

"Now which of the great men of the past would you rather be Robert?" asked the teacher after a long and interesting talk on the celebrities of history. "None of 'em," replied Robert promptly.

"None of them? Why not?"

"'Cause they're all dead."

Remedies for the Cotton Worm.

From special Bulletin of N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

Various remedies for preventing the savages of the cotton worm or catrpillar have been advised. The plan of encouraging the natural enemies of the worm—and it has many—is spoken of, but the efficacy of this is somewhat doubtful. It is suggested also that the eggs be destroyed but this however may tend to kill the tender leaf. Collecting the worm by hand is also spoken of, but the labor involved is too great. The best plan undoubtedly that has yet yet been devised is the destruction of the caterpillar by poison. A variety of these poisons have been recommended among which are London Purple, Gray Arsenic, Paris Green, &c., either applied in the wet or dried way. For ordinary purposes in this State the dry method is sufficient. Though rather slower than the method with water, the poison can be applied easily and successfully. Of most of the ordinary poisons Paris Green is the best and most easily procured.

The farm of Mr. W. G. Upchurch near Raleigh was visited and the remedy adopted by him is recommended on account of its simplicity and good effects.

1. Mr. Upchurch used one pound of Paris Green with 100 pounds of either land plaster gypsum or lime phosphate. These are thoroughly mixed and applied by sprinkling on the leaves in the early morning before the dew is off; in this way a man ought to sprinkle 100 pounds of the mixture on an acre in a short time. In this time of day the powder adheres closely to the leaves; the caterpillar later on eating it, takes also a portion of the poison and soon drops to the ground. Of course it is desired to have the poison adhere to the leaves and for this purpose an addition of five or ten pounds of flour to the mixture would improve the sticking qualities. The great trouble with the use of dry poisons is the lizibility of their being washed off by a sudden shower; a large addition of flour will help to prevent this. It may be that the growth is very rank, a larger quantity than 100 pounds would be required of the above mixture per acre.

2. The least expensive method to apply the poison is the wet form. The Paris Green is mixed with water and applied at the rate of one pound to the acre. As the poison does not dissolve, the powder must be constantly stirred in the water to keep it thoroughly mixed. In this way it can cheaply be applied from a common watering pot by a man on a horse or mule. A hand force pump with a spray nozzle is very efficacious for this application. The addition of 5 or 10 pounds of flour to the quantity of the water which is mixed with the poison will increase the adhesive quality as to the dry mixture.

Special implements have been devised and are now used, many improvements have been suggested, but all of them have been omitted here and only the commonest and most easily used are suggested.

CAUTION.—Paris Green is a *deadly poison* and should be kept away from children and from anything and everybody who would likely swallow any of it intentionally or accidentally. There is no danger in handling it providid ordidary care be taken.

Any one using the remedies suggested herewith, or others will please report results to the undersigned.

H. F. BATTLE,
Director

STATE NEWS.

Sam Jones is to be in Durham some time in October.

The Cotton worm is devastating the cotton leaves in various places in the State.

From what the papers say, Wilmington is pestered more by thieves than any other town in the State.

The court house at Carthage was burned on the morning of the 5th, inst. and all the records were totally destroyed.

The prospects for a tremendous reunion of native North Carolinians, now residing in other States, at the next State Fair, is very encouraging.

Prof William Cane, of Hillsboro has been elected to the Chair of Mathematics at the University, made vacant by the death of Prof. Graves.

High Point has formed a "Merchants Protective Association." The object of the Association is that each merchant refuse all persons credit until the other is paid.

Mr. Richard Battle, formerly representative of the News and Observer, now of Denver, Col., and Mr. Bell Wingate of Wake Forest, were married last Tuesday.

The Lumberton Robesonian says that every lawyer in that county is an active professing christian, and all heads of families conduct family worship morning and evening.

Tarboro *Southerner* says. A man by the name of Page, from Tyrrell county, working on the bridge of the Norfolk and Carolina railroad, had his leg broken and ankle crushed accidentally Saturday.

Mr Geo N. Raper of the Winston Graded School, died in that city Monday of Typhoid fever. He was 22 years of age, and was one of the most brilliant young men the State has ever produced.

Henry Winford, a colored lad aged 12 yrs. has been sentenced to be hanged in Salispury, October the 25. Burglarly and an assault upon an old lady, Mrs. Burger, were his crimes.

Out of the ninety six counties in this state forty-one notify the Agricultural Department that they have the no Fence law; forty-eight report not having it, and seven make no report on the subject.

At Thomasville, quite recently, a negro child was burned to death It was the same old story, its mother having left it alone with a box of matches near, and when she returned the child was dead from the effects of a fire it had kindled.

William Garren an escaped convict from Henderson, has four times escaped and was captured recently near Saluda and carried to the penitentiary. He goes to serve out the remainder of his ten year sentence in the penitentiary for shooting a man.

Mrs. M. E Christian, only child of the late "Stonewall" Jackson, died in Charlotte Aug 30. aged 27 years. Her remains were carried to Lexington, Va., and interred by the side of her father. She leaves a husband and two children.

Raleigh News and Observer: A gentleman of unquestioned reliability who paid a visit to the Penetentiary yesterday states that there are two Indians there from Western North Carolina who were sent there for homicide. Their names are Mack Cunsilk and Tom Jigglettee, and five fellow they killed was Jim Walkingstick.

BEWARE! BE PRUDENT!

When the proprietors of a blood remedy tell you that iodide of potash is a poison simply because their opponents use it, their assertions are made to deceive, and your use of 100 bottles of inert stuff their object. Iodide of potash is as essential to a true blood remedy, as pure blood is essential to good health. No remedy has proven itself so safe, sure and QUICK an eradicator of mercurial, syphilitic, scrofulous, malarial or other poison, foreign to health, that gets into bone and blood, when all else fails as B. B. B. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders," filled with convincing proof of QUICK CURES of seemingly incurable cases.

QUICK CURE

POISON

A. F. Britton, Jackson, Tenn., writes: "I contracted malaria in the swamps of Louisiana while working for the telegraph company, and used every kind of medicine I could hear of without relief. I at last succeeded in breaking the fever but it cost me over $100.00, and then my system was prostrated and saturated with poison and I became almost helpless. I finally came here, my mouth so filled with sores that I could scarcely eat, and my tongue raw and filled with little knots. Various remedies were resorted to without effect. I bought two bottles of B. B. B. and it has cured and strengthened me. All sores of my mouth are healed and my tongue entirely clear of knots and soreness, and I feel like a new man."

CATARRH

R. R. Saulter, Athens, Ga., writes: "I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as B. B. B., a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries."

SORE TONSILS

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had no appetite, my kidneys felt sore, my throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. Seven bottles of B. B. B., entirely cured me."

(3)

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

Jno. L. Hinton, plaintiff, vs. Griffin Pritchard, defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16, day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Griffin Pritchard has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The tract of land in Elizabeth City township, Pasquotank county, N. C., commonly known as Pritchard's old field or Richardson land, bounded as follows: On the North by Main street of said town, Robert Williams, Jno. Barfoot and others, on the west by a road known as Pritchard's New road; on the south by Rom Quarter Road, and on the east by the land set apart to said Griffin Pritchard as a homestead, containing about 55 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
July 31, '89. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA. Pasquotank county In the Superior Court:

Guirkin & Co., Plaintiff, vs. Emanuel Nixon, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16th day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which said Emanuel Nixon has in the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of land with improvements, in Elizabeth City Township, Pasquotank county, N. C., bounded as follows: Commencing on a street running through the with Broad street, at a point on said St. 50 feet north of Broad street, the nce along said first mentioned street north 50 feet, thence westerly at right angles with said last mentioned street 165 feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with said St. 50 feet thence easterly to said street, o place of beginning.

Aug. 14, '89. T. P. WILCOX
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of JOHN H. ZIEGLER'S heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins Sept. 5, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogues, address

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,
President.

Are heal on your head and scalp, and bones build cures BROWN'S IRON BITTERS rebuilds the system, kills disease, tones the nerves, excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

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FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.

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Game and Terrapin,
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Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

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SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

CABLE & TELEGRAPH
30, 31, 32 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and St. Henry's marked on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
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Consignments of North Carolina Shad solicited, and prompt settlements guaranteed in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and long experience in the trade of the West & South we are able to furnish North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

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Shad a Specialty

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising all kinds of Breads, Rolls, Biscuits, Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Tea Cakes, Pies, Rusks, Tea Cakes, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co.,
BALTIMORE, Md.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
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WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER

In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game &c., In Season

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FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

E. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wash Stands, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1889, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
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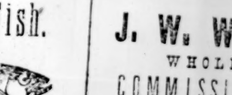
J. H. HARRIS,
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH,



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893 Sewing-Machines to at once establish trade in all parts, by first person ordering, purchaser pays freight and gets sewing-machine free. We will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send Free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This great machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out before patents run out it sold for $85. with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Pilots who write to us at once can secure finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

FREE

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS

on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St.

The Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

HOTELS

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M GRICE, Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and well kept house. It has been refitted at much expense, and it is centrally located, within a few steps of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat landings. The Proprietor will spare no pains to please the ALBEMARLE a genuine home for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL will afford first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Five Hacks to all Transcontinental Stops at the House.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,

EDENTON, N. C.

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

BY

H. C. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Both, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS, 6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK, 10 Colors. Shades 2 Colors.
PEERLESS HARNESS END HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS RUBBER PAINT, 12 colors.

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb." Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.!
50 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers—save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A BOOK?

Any book in the world furnished at publisher's price. Name books wanted and send stamp for reply.

Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

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IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Portraits, cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheet.

GOOD WORK. Metropolitan Press Agency,
LOW PRICES. 45 Warren Street,
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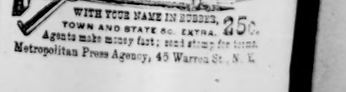
Rubber Stamps of all kinds.



WITH YOUR NAME IN RUBBER, 25c.
TOWN AND STATE 50c. EXTRA.
Agents make money fast; send stamp for terms.
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

☞Keep it in mind.

☞Only six weeks to the Fair.

☞The Premium List will be out this week.

☞A new Postoffice has been established at Hinton's Corner, this county, named Wanamaker.

☞The CAROLINIAN is informed that there is an opening for a good Physician at Nixonton, this county.

☞Pasquotank Superior Court will open here next Monday. Both State and Civil dockets are comparatively light.

☞A tri-weekly mail route has been ordered between Elizabeth City and Rose Dale, this county, to begin October 1st.

☞Mr. Lonnie Wood and Miss Sophie Davis, both of Providence, this county, were married on the 8th inst, Rev. Mr. Elliott officiating.

☞We have received the statement of Dr. Grissom in regard to the Insane Asylum. In our next issue we shall have something to say on the subject.

☞The Fall Session of the Elizabeth City Academy opens next Monday Prof. Sheep has engaged Prof. H. H. Ransom, son of Gen. Robert Ransom, as assistant.

☞The Nags Head Hotel property was sold at the Court House door here on Saturday. It was struck off to J. P. Overman for C. W. Hollowell, at $1575.

☞The *Falcon* is right when it states that there is no healthier town in the State than Elizabeth City, and if the improvements suggested are made it will remain so.

☞J. T. Patrick, General Superintendant will accept our thanks for a copy of the Premium list of the 29th annual State Fair to be held at Raleigh Oct. 14th, and 19th,

☞In compliance with a request of the trustees of the Agricultural College, Prof. S. L. Sheep will, on Saturday, September 21, hold a competitive examination of applicants for admission to the College.

☞The track on the Fair Ground is being changed to make ample room for the new Grand Stand. It will be built immediately opposite the Judges stand, all which will be decided improvements.

☞Interviewing a number of our farmers during the past week, the general opinion expressed in relation to the crops was that it will be at least an average one. The fair weather has had a decidedly good effect on the cotton.

☞The Colored Teachers' Institute, after a two months session, closed on Friday. It was well attended and was well conducted. A literary entertainment was given on Wednesday night which was a decided success. There was music, recitations essays and a spicy debate. Our colored people are making very encouraging progress educationally It is a good omen.

☞Some friend has sent us a copy of the Elkton, Md., *Democrat*, containing an eulogistic notice of a lecture delivered at that place by Rev. J. H. Manley, late Presiding Elder of the A. M. E. Zion Church of this District, and well known here. Manley was born there, humble and poor, illiterate but bright. As he grew to young manhood he felt called to preach," left home, worked his way through college and became the eloquent pulpit orator that he now is. So, when he went back to his old home and spoke to the people who knew him as a boy, no wonder the editor should say that they "were raised as well as pleased."

☞It is with a saddened feeling that we announce the death of one of our bright and promising young men. C. L. Riddle esq., which sad event occurred, after an illness of over five weeks, at his room in the Albemarle House at two o'clock on Saturday morning last. He was born and reared in Chatham county, this State, and after graduating at Chapel Hill and admission to the Bar, located here about five years ago to practice his profession. Industrious, studious and ambitious, and possessing more than ordinary ability, as well as a most genial disposition, he not only became a favorite member of our social circle, but he was gradually rising as a lawyer. The funeral services were conducted in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, and being a Mason, his remains were taken in charge by the Lodge here, carried to Hollywood Cemetery and buried with the impressive ceremonies of the Order. His age was 28 years. His parents reside at Mt. Vernon, Ga. His father, D. M. Riddle, on receiving the news of his death, started at once, but did not reach here before Monday. He returned yesterday.

☞Selfishness is a two edged sword.

☞Habit is the master of the world.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞The greatest bores are the chronic grumblers.

☞Occupation is the mansion of happiness everywhere.

☞It never pays to worry. Go ahead, do the best you can, and let others do the worrying.

☞A fretful man, and one unreasonable, will always drive a horse with a bad temper.

☞There is a fatal disease among the horses in Newland, Some eight or ten have died within the past two weeks

☞For a living, breathing picture of ardent but fruitless endeavor, give us a speckled hen trying to catch a yellow butterfly.

—Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞If instead of croaking, everybody will put a shoulder to the wheel and push hard, things will move more lovely.

☞"What can I do" asked she "to make my lover stick to his promises?" "I don't know my dear," said her playful adviser "unless you try court plaster."

☞Our young Man was asked "What is the difference between a billy goat and a nanny goat?" He replied, "One is a milker and the other is a butter."

☞Henry Ward Beecher said: "I believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit."

☞As to cigarettes, everybody knows that they are harmless if you don't smoke them. Even then, when somebody else is puffing one, it may be very disagreeable.

☞When one Democrat calls another Democrat a blockhead, is it in order for the latter democrat to call the previous Democrat a prefixed and annexed something else.

☞The local poet struck a key note when he wrote:

"No care, no corn," so runs the saw,
We work then with a will:
"Who works not, reaps not," is a law
Nature enforces still.

—Fowler & Co have a few pair of low quartered mens shoes that must be sold soon—about half price will get them.

☞A city journalist remarks that "an electric light on the corner is more of a safeguard against evil than two policemen." True. Elizabeth City is going to have them on every corner.

—Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞The destructive little cotton worm having made its appearance in certain localities, we publish remedies in this issue, taken from a late bulleten of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Try it and report.

—Ladies and childrens slippers at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. Get a bargain while they are going.

☞He is a smart boy. He had just been chastised for something. Said he, "Father, that strap is hereditary, isn't it?" "I don't know that it is." "But it has descended from father to son."

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞Many a fine fellow goes through college who knows a heap of this and that, but who doesn't know how to put this and that together. Knowledge is power just as steam is power —when it is put to use.

☞The modern system of classes in the school room may have its advantages; but when composed partly of mediocres and dullards, the keen willing pupil is held back—is not allowed to go as fast as those with whom he is associated can progress. It don't seem fair to him.

—NO MONEY IN IT—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in to Robinson & Co's store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

☞To the questions of "Historicus" the CAROLINIAN replies that the Samoan Island have an area of 2,650 square miles, with 50,000 population As to Corea, it has an area of 82,000 square miles. The country is mountainous, densely wooded in many parts with moderately fertile valleys. The population is estimated at from ten to sixteen millions. The Coreans dislike foreigners, and it has been very difficult to learn anything of them or their country. In 1884-5 American Diplomacy and American missionaries succeeded in effecting an entrance into "the hermit kingdom," and the United States Government is now represented by our Minister at Seoul, the capital.

☞Farmers have never had a more favorable time for saving fodder, and they have industriously utilized it.

LOCAL MENTION

Col. C. Guirkin, accompanied by Mrs. Guirkin, left on Thuraday on a trip to Baltimore and other points, to be absent a couple of weeks.—The poles for the Electric Light Company have been distributed and will at once be put up. The motive power for running the light will be furnished by H. C. Godfrey at his Cedar works.—Mr. Hugh Cale is home on a leave of absence for a short time from Washington City.—Mr. James Y. Olds, of Norfolk, has leased the Episcopal Rectory and will locate with his family here.—Mrs. W. W. Griffin is off on a visit to Baltimore. —Mr. K. R. Newbold and family, are about to remove back to his farm in Perquimans. They will be missed. —The posters of the Elizabeth City Fair are out They are neat and attractive.—The force of the CAROLINIAN office is very busy on job printing.—W. W. Graves has moved his bar to East Main Street, near Water Street.—Register Culpepper says the demand for marriage licenses appears to be rather dull.—Things at the Market House appear neat and clean and look "citified."—Our friends attending court next week will find the CAROLINIAN "latch string" out. Call in.—Jno. H. Small esq, of Washington, spent Sunday here.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is off on a trip to the mountains.—Mr. David Simons, the operater of the N. S. R. R. Office here, is off on a visit to Norfolk and Baltimore.—Misses Sallie Heath, Rena Dawson and Clate White left on Monday to attend school at Murfreesboro, N. C. —The sidewalk so long needed on Martin Street, between Church and Lawrence Street, is being made at last.—Mr. J. C. Markham has opened a Racket Store in Norfolk.—Everybody willing to work finds employment here now.—The heavy roof timbers of the new Baptist Church have been placed in position.—The work on Flora's large brick building is moving on.—Ehringhaus Bros. & Co. are remodeling the internal arrangements of the large building at the South end of Water Street lately occupied by H. Weisel and will soon occupy it. They are specially adapting it for their extensive and increasing business.—The months with the "r's" having ushered in, the moluscan bi valve is appearing in market.—Several of our citizens left to attend the "Oriole" at Baltimore, among them Mrs. Underwood, Misses Mary Griggs and Helen Martin and J. B. Brocket.—The funeral of Mr. Riddle on Sunday was largely attended. His untimely death cast a gloom over the community.—Our long time friend W. A. Price, of Nixonton, called yesterday. He is one of the staunch "old guard". —The first matured cotton boll we have seen this season was laid on our table yesterday by Dr. R. N. McIntosh. It is the "Gem" variety and was raised on his farm near the City. —Miss Grace Melick left yesterday morning for Boston, to take a course in the Conservatory of Music. How her absence will be missed.—There continues to be a demand for good tenant houses here.—The hotel registry shows an increase in travel.—Look out for the next issue of the CAROLINIAN.

The proprietors of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) are among the foremost business men of Atlanta, Ga. They are men of conscience, men of integrity, and men of wealth. Every testimonial found printed in our paper they guarantee to be true and genuine.

FROM TYRRELL: Mr. B. Jones, sheriff of Tyrrell, falling behind in his settlement of last years' taxes, the Commissioners at their meeting on the 2d inst, appointed Mr. Thos. Spruill Tax Collector. The Commissioners and Sheriff are having "a time of it." The air is full of reports. —W. L. Spruill, for many years a hotel keeper at Columbia, died very suddenly on the 1st inst. He ate a hearty breakfast, apparently in usual health, and went to his room and locked the door. Some one passing heard a noise, looked in at the window and gave the alarm. He died of apoplexy. His age was about 51 years.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of Consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle, it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosey, plump weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at A. Wadsworth's drug store

STATE OF O. CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

J. F. CHENEP & CO, Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Premium.

To the readers of the CAROLINIAN: We are authorized by Commissioner P. W. Wilson of the State Immigration Department to say that a premium of ten dollars in cash will be awarded at the Industrial Display and State Fair, October 14th-19th, to the person in North Carolina who writes and publishes in his or her county paper the best article, not exceeding one thousand words, on the county in which he or she resides, Article to treat of advantages the county has to offer New Settlers—must be headed. "This Article is written to compete for the Ten Dollar prize to be awarded at Industrial Display and State Fair at Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 14th, to 19th."

"THE HUNT BALL": The gayeties of life at Newport are strikingly illustrated in the picture called "The Hunt Ball" in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for September 14th, which also illustrates the granite quarries near Concord, New Hampshire, the American Rifle Team at the Wild West Show, and gives a page illustration of "Fortune-telling in new York City," with a handsome portrait of Mrs. J. W. Waterbury, one of the leading ladies of New York.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is a ferment to tone, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Elizabeth City Academy.

Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Happenings in Different Sections of the Country.

Subterranean Fires in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

What threatens to be one of the most destructive mine fires that ever occurred in Scranton, Penn., is now raging in No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at Olyphant, where several acres of anthracite coal are ablaze nearly two hundred feet below the surface.

A few weeks ago there was an extensive cave in of the roof at that mine, followed by a tremendous explosion of fire damp, and several workmen were severely burned. It is thought that the fire was then communicated to the gas blowers which rush steadily through the coal fissures and that the anthracite was ignited in that way.

The caving in has been going on steadily since that date, until the caved in area is nearly twenty-five acres. It was not until recently that the full extent of the fire became known, and gangs of expert miners were at once detailed to fight the flames.

It will be necessary to cut through 125 feet of coal before the streams of water that are to be carried through pipes can be directed effectively against the fire, and forces of workmen are employed night and day to make the necessary tunnel.

This is dangerous work, owing to the rapidly accumulating gases that may come in contact with the flames at any moment and result in a disastrous explosion.

She Kept Her Secret.

Celia Jockner, a German girl nineteen years old, died at Bellevue Hospital, New York city, from a dose of Paris green which she took with suicidal intent.

The girl lived with her father, a widower, in East Fourteenth street. Celia was very industrious and went to work early every morning in Williamsburg, where she was employed as a book binder. In the evening, however, so the women folk in the house have it, Celia received many callers, and young men came there and went away at all hours of the night.

It was early in the morning when Celia's father, Joseph Jockner, was awakened by the groans of his daughter. Dr. Speiger was called in, and then an ambulance was summoned and the patient was removed to Bellevue Hospital. A stomach pump was applied and large quantities of the poison were ejected. The fact that she had taken so much of the drug gave some chances for saving her life, but after apparently growing stronger she sank and died.

Dr. Williams had charge of the patient in Bellevue Hospital. When she appeared to regain strength he asked her why she had taken poison. To this she simply replied: "That is my secret and it will die with me."

Counterfeiters Arrested in Kentucky.

Chief Bell, of the Secret Service, has received a telegram from Agent M. G. Bauer, stating that he had arrested George W. Williams and James H. Clark, at Alexander Station, Ky., for dealing in and manufacturing counterfeit silver dollars. A large quantity of counterfeit money and material were found. Clark is a trackman on the Kentucky Central Railroad and Williams and Clark made the counterfeits at the latter's house. Williams is an old mason, and procured a flatboat on the Ohio River last fall, and with several hundred dollars of counterfeit money he started down the river.

He gave to Jacob Kull and Charles Maxfield a large quantity of counterfeit silver dollars to pass in the State of Indiana, while he remained with the boat, which was tied up to the bank, and arranged with Kull and Maxfield that if they did not return in a certain number of days he would know that they were arrested and in that case he would skip. They were arrested at Newport, Ind., and eighty-one counterfeit silver dollars were found on them. Williams did skip, and until a few months ago has been in hiding.

Both the Duelists Killed.

Malad City in Idaho has been thrown into excitement by a fatal duel which occurred between two young men, Abraham Likes and Jude Springs of Clark's Flat. They came there last spring and went into partnership ranching. In a short time both fell in love with Jennie Trauts. In order to settle the matter amicably, they resorted to the brookside with six-shooters, where each principal took position. At the word both fired, Spring's bullet striking Likes in the left arm and Likes firing wide of the mark.

Likes demanded another shot. This time both men fell to the ground. Spring was shot through the head and instantly killed. Likes received a bullet in the left breast, just above the heart, and died in five minutes. Both were buried in the ravine by the ranchers. Miss Trauts is secretly cursed by the terrible event, and it is feared she will end her own life.

Killing the Wrong Man.

Near Clinton, Miss., Constable Robert Whitaker and two other men tried to arrest Arthur Marley (colored), wanted in Yazoo County on a charge of assassinating J. N. Newbacker. Marley and a companion, one York, ran, though armed with Winchester rifles. Marley fired at his pursuers and one ball struck Whitaker in the leg and another in the arm. York was shot in the back by the officers and killed. Marley went to Jackson and surrendered to Sheriff Thomas. He says that he thought the mob from Yazoo County was after him, and fired at random without intending to hit any one.

The Shah in Danger.

An accident to the Shah of Persia's train near Bar, Russia, was caused by the collapse of an embankment. Seven carriages were overthrown. The Shah jumped from a window of his carriage. He fell in the mud and escaped injury, though for a moment he was in extreme danger.

Drowned in Lake Michigan.

Two fishermen, John and Edward Brocher, and a lad, Charles Bluhm, were drowned in Lake Michigan, at Chicago. The trio were a mile and a half off shore when a sudden squall capsized their smack. None of the bodies was recovered.

TO BUILD NEW SHIPS.

The Naval Secretary Will Recommend Putting Plants in All Navy Yards.

It is generally expected at the Navy Department that General Tracy will recommend in his annual report to Congress an appropriation of about $500,000 for putting shipbuilding plants into the navy yards. About $100,000 has already been spent at each of the yards at New York and Norfolk and a smaller sum at Mare Island, Cal., so that a large share of the amount will go to Boston and Portsmouth. About $1,500,000 is the estimate for an effective plant, and probably this sum will be spent at each of the New England yards if Congress approves the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy.

At Boston one of the ship houses will probably be fitted up for shipbuilding with traveling frames, punches, shears, drills, bending rolls and the other necessary machinery. There would be special advantages in building and repairing vessels at Boston because of the skilled mechanics who live there and the close vicinity of machine shops and foundries. It has been found difficult to get good iron workers and carpenters to go South and work because of the lack of such amusements and schools as they have in Boston and Philadelphia.

The policy of the Navy Department is to have good plants available at all the leading navy yards, even though many of the new cruisers are built in private yards. To have yards under the direct control of the Government is considered essential in war time, because private contractors could not be relied upon to make repairs, and they would have the Government at their mercy as to prices.

FIRE IN SACKETT'S HARBOR

The Business Part of the Historic New York Village Destroyed.

The business portion of the historic village of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $40,-600. The telegraph and telephone office, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad ticket office, every saloon in the place, dry goods and grocery stores, hardware and general stores, and the warehouses containing the supplies of the Government contractors for Madison barracks, and the best part of the village below the railroad tracks were all destroyed. There was no organized fire department, and the efforts of the United States regulars at Madison barracks, with an old-fashioned hand-pump fire-engine, alone saved the entire village from destruction. The Watertown Fire Department were called upon and went to the assistance of the Sackett's Harbor authorities, but the fire was under control when they arrived at 4 A. M. Recently the taxpayers had voted down an appropriation to purchase a steam fire engine. The fire originated in Bolton's building, which was vacant, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

J. K. TOOLE has been nominated for Governor, H. Conrad for Lieutenant-Governor, and Martin Maginnis for Congress by the Montana Democratic State Convention.

AN oil tank exploded in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, which did damage to the extent of $150,000.

TEN THOUSAND visitors and exhibitors from all parts of the country were present at the formal opening of the Grangers' National Exhibition grounds at Carlisle, Penn.

THE Convention of the National Editorial Association has been held at Detroit.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth at his summer home at Beverly Farms, Mass.

SHERIFF FLACK, of New York city, owing to the scandal caused by obtaining a divorce surreptitiously from his wife, has tendered his resignation to Governor Hill.

THE Erie Canal franchise including liabilities has been sold at sheriff's sale for $9000, the purchaser being Colonel Thompson, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE Vanderbilts have purchased the Beech Creek Railroad in Pennsylvania, enabling them to form a direct line from Philadelphia to Chicago 150 miles shorter than any now existing.

AN explosion of hot metal occurred in the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburg, instantly killing Andrew Kelshler and another workman and injuring seven others, two, it was thought, fatally.

DARWIN A. HENRY, superintendent of construction of the East River Electric Light Company, of New York city, has been killed by a shock received at the switch board from a live wire.

LABOR DAY was celebrated in all the large cities by parades, merrymakings and mass meetings. Business was practically suspended.

THREE apprentices on the United States training ship New Hampshire, stationed at Newport, R. I., died in one week of typhoid fever. The other boys camped in tents on the beach while the ship was being disinfected.

IN the first eight months of this year 222,-055 emigrants arrived at New York as against 294,191 in the same time last year.

A REUNION of Abolitionists will be held September 23 in Tremont Temple, Boston, to celebrate the anniversary of the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation. One thousand invitations have been sent out to anti-slavery men throughout the country.

YARMOUTH and Sandwich, Mass., have each celebrated the 250th anniversary of their incorporation as towns.

PROFESSOR GEORGE L. GOODALE, of Harvard University, has been elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

South and West.

AT the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Milwaukee, a resolution endorsing Corporal Tanner in his administration of the affairs of the Pension Bureau was unanimously adopted.

THE office of the *Times-Record* at Valley City, Dakota, has been mobbed and everything destroyed. The editor is a prohibitionist.

A. M. PUTLIAM, formerly County Judge of Hardinsburg, Ky., has been sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years for murder.

FIRE has wiped out nearly the entire business portion of Dansville, Mich.

MRS. P. E. BENNETT and her sister, Mrs. Dodson, were killed at Milwaukee, Wis., while returning from the G. A. R. celebration. A Chicago and Northwestern engine struck the buggy in which they were riding.

THE Republicans of South Dakota in State Convention assembled at Huron, nominated A. C. Mellette, of Coddington, for Governor by acclamation.

THE Citizens' Bank at Prairie City, Iowa, has failed, liabilities estimated at from $75,-000 to $100,000.

WILLIAM E. DENNY, the defaulting Postmaster at Booneville, Indiana, has confessed to the District-Attorney that he lost the whole amount, $6500, at card playing.

THE Democratic State Convention of North Dakota has nominated R. M. Roach, of Walsh County, for Governor, and a full State ticket.

WILSON NOCKUM, a colored man, was hanged at Plaquemine, La., in public, over 1000 persons witnessing the execution.

MRS. W. E. CHRISTIAN, nee Julia Jackson, the only child of Stonewall Jackson, died at Charlotte, N. C., after two weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

A PRAIRIE fire ten miles wide swept the Minnesota bottom lands. Hundreds of farmers lost all their hay and stock.

REMUND HOLZHAY, a live highwayman, who has terrorized Northern Wisconsin for months past, robbing trains, waylaying stage coaches and holding up pedestrians, has been captured. While robbing a stage recently he killed one of the passengers. He is twenty-two years old, and took to the life of a robber as the result of reading dime novels.

THE late Henry Shaw, the St. Louis millionaire, left most of his property to that city. The famous Shaw botanical garden and park are left to St. Louis. His estate is valued at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

SAMUEL C. SHOWALTER, aged sixty-nine years, of Dayton, Ohio, who submitted to an injection of the alleged Brown-Sequard Elixir of life for rheumatism, has died of blood poisoning.

MR. GEORGE COONS, of Little Sandusky, Ohio, has died of Asiatic cholera. The people there are greatly excited and many are leaving the village.

A SALOON row between white and colored men in Bibb County, Ala., the killing of John Lawrence by two colored burglars, and the lynching of the latter have caused much bad feeling between the two races.

ABRAHAM SIKES and Jude Spring, of Malad City, Idaho, killed each other in a duel. They both loved the same woman.

Washington.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR has accepted the resignation from the army of Surgeon Joseph Y. Porter, who resigned because he was ordered from Jacksonville to Louisiana.

THE State Department at Washington has been informed that the Government of Paraguay has accepted the invitation of the United States to attend the International Congress, and that a delegate will soon be appointed.

THE President has appointed General James M. Warner Postmaster at Albany, N. Y., and Mr. James M. Bailey Surveyor of the Port at Albany.

THE contractors for the gunboat Petrel will not ask for another trial. They will ask the Government to accept the vessel, preferring to suffer the penalty for deficient horse-power rather than try further to reach the contract requirements.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER offers a reward of $1000 for the arrest and conviction in the United States Court of any person found guilty of making an armed attack upon any stage coach or railway train having the mails in transit.

THE Indian Bureau at Washington has received information that the Seattle and Northern Railroad Company has begun the construction of a railroad across the Swinomish Indian Reservation in Washington Territory without authority of law.

THE President has appointed W. G. Veazey, of Vermont, to be a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; Edward Mitchell, of New York, to be District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; John C. Watson, of Nebraska, to be United States District Attorney for Alaska, and Willis Vanderanter, of Wyoming, to be Chief Justice of Wyoming.

OF the 9,238,000 coins executed at the mints of the United States during August, 2,875,000 were standard silver dollars.

GOVERNMENT receipts for August were $34,470,995, against $34,589,249 in August last year. The August expenditures were $38,-269,249, against $24,115,848 in August, 1888.

THE Acting Secretary of the Interior at Washington has requested the Secretary of War to station a troop of cavalry at Fort Sill to prevent a war dance or medicine dance by the Kiowa Indians.

THE national debt was increased $6,070,000 during August.

Foreign.

MRS. MAYBRICK, the American woman convicted of murder in England, has been removed to the Working Prison. She wore the regular prison garb during her journey. She looked well.

ADVICES from Samoa state that King Malietoa declines for the present to assume the royal prerogative on the ground of sickness, and that Mataafa still reigns.

THE Government proposal to endow a Catholic university in Ireland has caused excitement in political circles in England and Ireland.

THERE is a bad harvest this year in Montenegro and the people have to face the prospect of a famine.

OWING to the failure of the crops a famine prevails in Maros-Torda, Eastern Transylvania.

PEKIN advices are that a number of high Chinese officials have petitioned Prince Chun to have all Americans employed in China expelled from the Empire. It is stated that Prince Chun consents.

THE British Parliament has been prorogued. The Queen in her speech to the Lords said: "A conference held in Berlin has agreed upon a convention regulating the Government of the Samoan islands. The instrument has been accepted by me and by the German Emperor, and now awaits the assent of the American Senate."

THE Catholic Cathedral at Harbor Grace, St. John's, Newfoundland, has been burned to the ground. The loss is placed at $150,000.

THREE THOUSAND looms have been stopped in Blackburn, England, owing to depression in trade.

AN indignation meeting of parties interested in the sealing industry in Behring Sea has been held in Victoria, British Columbia. A resolution was passed asking for compensation for vessels already seized, for protection in future, and for speedy settlement of the difficulty.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was experienced in Erzerum, Armenia. The village of Kantzorik has been engulfed in lava. One hundred and thirty-six lives were lost.

THE Liverpool dock laborers struck because they were refused an advance of a shilling a day.

THE Federal Council of Switzerland has announced that it has learned with great dissatisfaction that an illegal arrest of five American citizens had been made by the police of Berne. It added that measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of such cases.

A BRAVE DEED.

Engineer Meern's Perilous Journey in a Flooded Mine.

Forty-five men were at work in the Allegheny mine, thirteen miles from Cumberland, Md., when the wall between it and the adjoining worked-out Boston and Ætna mine gave way from pressure of water in the old mine. The water flowed steadily in a strong stream over four feet in depth, and there were grave fears for the men inside. Hours passed before any relief could be given the prisoners, and during that time the scenes around the mouth of the pit were heartrending.

Finally the water subsided so that an entrance could be gained, and H. P. Meern, the mining engineer of the company, started down in search of the imprisoned men, none of the outsiders being willing to make the venture. After wading through water, against a strong current up to his armpits, for the distance of 1500 feet, he came to a group of forty-three men, who told him of a man and boy imprisoned in a distant room. No one would go to their relief, but the engineer started on again, and finding the two, he placed the boy on his shoulder and bidding the man follow, turned back and joined the group. They seemed terrified and without judgment. They declined to go forward, and did so only after Meern had taken the lead with the child on his shoulder. Fortunately all escaped. Meern's courage in entering the ruins, the hope and encouragement he gave the entombed employes when he met them, may be justly considered their salvation.

1,000,000 SEALSKINS.

A Year's Catch of the Alaska Fur Company on Its Way to England.

Forty car loads of sealskins, in three separate trains making passenger time, passed through Cheyenne a few days since over the Union Pacific for the East from San Francisco. The consignment is the entire catch of the Alaska Fur Company for the last year and is bound for England. The time agreed upon for the delivery at destination is eighteen days from San Francisco. There were over 1,000,000 sealskins in the consignment.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG was the first to lose a series.

EXTRA inning games are now frequent.

A FEMALE team is making a tour of Canada.

PITTSBURG has inaugurated a "Ladies' Day."

MORRIS, of Pittsburg, is pitching as well as he ever did.

ANSON, of Chicago, was born in Marshalltown, Iowa.

JOE HORNUNG is the best captain Baltimore ever had.

PITTSBURG is having a hard time of it with the pitching talent.

HARTFORD has had eight ex-major league players this season.

CRANE, the New York's pitcher, kicks the beam at 220 pounds.

IN the absence of Faatz, Tabeau always captains the Clevelands.

CLARKSON, of Boston, leads the pitchers in number of games played.

TITCOMB, late of the New Yorks, is being hit hard in the International.

WITH Williamson back at short the Chicagos are harder to beat than ever.

KROCK, recently of Chicago and Indianapolis, has signed with Milwaukee.

LOUISVILLE has won only one game from Brooklyn and Cincinnati this season.

THE Columbus Club has released pitcher George, late of New York, at his request.

ROGER CONNOR has participated in every game played by the New Yorks this season.

ST. LOUIS made twelve runs in one inning off Foreman, the pitcher of the Baltimore team.

MORRIS, of Pittsburg, has done the most effective work in the box of any of the League twirlers.

DUDE ESTERBROOK now captains the Hackett, Carhart & Co. commercial nine, of New York city.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, has made 150 safe hits. He was the first League batsman to reach that figure.

EWING, of the New Yorks, is ahead so far as the best catcher in the League, closely followed by Zimmer, of the Clevelands.

CRANE, of the New Yorks, is the only pitcher who has succeded in striking out Brouthers, of the Bostons, twice this season.

THE Pittsburgs have shown the Eastern teams a better front than any other Western team. They have won more games from them.

GANZEL says that young Daley, the Jersey City (N.J.) player, recently signed by Boston, has the making of one of the best twirlers in the land.

PITCHER TIM KEEFE, of the New Yorks, was married recently to Mrs. Helm, of Worcester, a sister of Helen Dauvray, Shortstop John Ward's wife.

OMAHA, Neb., has the temperance team par excellence of the West. It is claimed that there is not one drinker in the team, which will in all probability win the Western Association penant.

WARD, of New York, has stolen more bases than any other player in the League, Duffy and Ryan, of the Chicagos, have scored the greatest number of runs, each having made over 100.

GUMBERT leads Chicago in home runs, Denny, Indianapolis; Connor, New York; Jeckley, Pittsburg; Thompson, Philadelphia; Brouthers, Boston; Wilmot, Washington, and Tebeau, Cleveland.

GLASSCOCK, of Indianapolis, has had 100 more chances at fielding than any other player in the League, and yet his is second among the short stops, McKean, of the Clevelands, leading him by a very small percentage.

IN common with many other players, John Morrill thinks the pitchers ought to be put back five feet. That is only a question of time. The pitcher's overshadowing importance must be reduced, and an increased pitching distance is the only thing that will do it without giving the batsman undue advantage.

WHEN Sam Wise, of Washington, came to the bat in the first inning of a recent game at Boston, Umpire Knight called for a halt in the hostilities, and handed the ex-Bostonian an elegant bouquet of flowers, to which there was attached a little bag containing $150 in $5 gold pieces. The whole was the gift of Boston friends.

A GAME starred in by Pitcher Jack Horner against Hartford, Conn., recently, will and should go on record as one of the most remarkable ever pitched in a championship series. Twenty-eight men only were at bat, but one man got as far as second base, where he was left, and he was the only man left on base; two single hits, one base on balls—the first man at bat—and no wild pitch, with time of game sixty-eight minutes, is Horner's record.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Boston	65	37	.637
New York	66	38	.635
Chicago	58	52	.527
Philadelphia	54	51	.514
Cleveland	53	54	.495
Pittsburg	48	63	.432
Indianapolis	47	63	.427
Washington	34	67	.337

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Brooklyn	74	37	.667
St. Louis	72	38	.655
Baltimore	63	45	.583
Athletic	61	47	.565
Cincinnati	59	54	.522
Kansas City	46	65	.414
Columbus	45	68	.398
Louisville	23	89	.205

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

An Interesting Budget of Late Dispatches.

The Annual G. A. R. Encampment at Milwaukee Adjourns.

The National Encampment, G. A. R., has closed its session at Milwaukee, Wis. The pension question was again taken up and debated at length. Finally a resolution was adopted affirming the action of the twenty-second National Encampment upon the matter and instructing the Pension Committee to use all possible means to secure legislation in accordance with the resolutions of that encampment. By this action the encampment indorses both disability and per diem bills for the second time.

Majority and minority reports were submitted on the proposition of the Department of Massachusetts disfranchising past department commanders, and allowing them hereafter simply seats upon the floor of the encampment as visitors. The effect of this would have been to largely reduce the voting strength of the future bodies. The resolution was finally defeated by a vote of 187 to 38.

An adverse report was presented and approved, upon the proposition to give the eldest Sons of Veterans a qualified membership in the order.

A resolution favoring an amendment to the Pension laws by which soldiers' widows should continue to receive pensions on remarrying was rejected.

A letter of thanks from Mrs. Sheridan relating to the insertion in the last report of a memorial sheet and picture of her deceased husband was read by General Warner.

After the appointment of the Council of Administration General Warner expressed his appreciation of the confidence and support which had been extended him during his term of office and introduced his successor, General Alger. The new Commander-in-Chief, with the subordinate officers, were formally installed with the usual ceremonies, and with three cheers the delegates filed out of the hall.

Melvin Garlitz Hanged.

Melvin E. Garlitz has been hanged at Cumberland, Md., for the murder of his wife. He showed no signs of fear on the scaffold and died without extraordinary struggling.

Garlitz made a statement on the night before his execution as follows: "I desire to express my gratified appreciation of the treatment of the Sheriff and his family to me while in jail; also the constant and considerate attention of the guards. I would like to have seen my little daughter before I died and to be buried beside my wife, but my father-in-law refused both requests. I die without any malice in my heart toward any person."

Garlitz's crime was a most atrocious one. On March 26 last, he shot his wife five times on the streets of Cumberland, Md. He held the weapon so close to his victim that the dress caught fire. Garlitz put out the fire before he escaped to Martinsburg, W. Va. He was arrested that night. His trial lasted eight days, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He appealed, but the decision was sustained by the Court of Appeals.

Garlitz eloped with his victim, Leah Eva White, a beautiful girl. They were married in Pennsylvania, but their married life did not prove happy, and a separation followed. Garlitz accused his wife of infidelity, and claims that upon her forced admission he shot her down.

Death by the Guillotine.

At 5 o'clock in the morning about 2000 persons witnessed the beheading of Nael, the murderer, in a public square at St. Pierre, Miquelon, a French possession off the Newfoundland coast by means of the guillotine. A straight jacket was put on the prisoner and his hands were tied behind his back. After this a wagon took him from the jail to the court house, where he confessed to the Judges, saying that liquor caused him to commit the murder. From the court house he was taken to a public square, where he was beheaded. He kissed the priest six times before he walked to the platform. It was a chum of Nael who was to drop the knife.

Nael, turning to the crowd, said: "Dear friends, my name is Nael. I am the first man killed this way in St. Pierre. I am sorry for what I have done, and I hope in St. Pierre no execution like this will ever happen again. May God protect you all." He was then laid on his face on a plank and lashed to it. The plank was pushed into place under the knife. Nael then said to the executioner: "Do not make a botch of the job." The executioner touched a spring and the triangular knife fell, but it did not sever the head, although death resulted instantly.

Injured in the Naval Battle.

During the naval battle at Milwaukee, Wis., during the G. A. R. celebration in the bay, a cannon on the United States revenue cutter Fessenden was discharged prematurely, and two sailors—John Schulz, of Detroit, and Charles Mottshead, of Montreal, Canada—were seriously injured about the hands. Mottshead's hands will have to be amputated.

A mortar exploded on one of the mortar boats and two sailors, Frank Sayles and S. S. Rock, were painfully but not seriously injured.

William Bate, eighteen years of age, was also injured by the premature discharge of a mortar on the steamboat Henry Sill, of Racine, and received severe burns about the right hip and ankle.

Several veterans were overcome by the heat and smoke, but were taken to the tents of the Red Cross, where they were well taken care of.

His Nap was Fatal.

Two freight trains on the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania Railroad came together at Colgrove Station, Penn. Fifteen cars were wrecked and one engineer, J. B. Comstock, was killed. A brakeman was badly injured by jumping from the train.

The wreck took fire, but was extinguished by a hose company. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were buried under the wreck and killed. Engineer Comstock had orders to wait for the extra freight at Colgrove, and it is supposed he was asleep when the accident occurred.

10,000 Lives Lost.

Despatches received from Japan increase the horrors of the story of the destruction of life and property by the recent typhoons and the floods accompanying them.

It is now estimated that 10,000 persons were drowned or were killed at Wakayama. Junks, crops and various material were destroyed to an amount utterly incalculable.

There has been terrible suffering among the survivors. Over twenty thousand people are left homeless and without the ordinary necessities of life.

Two Murderers Hanged.

William Walker and Jack Spaniard, respited from August 9, have been hanged in the jail yard at Fort Smith, Ark., the execution being witnessed by only a few persons.

Walker's crime was the murder of Calvin Church in Indian Territory about two years ago.

Jack Spaniard, a half-breed Creek Indian, murdered United States Deputy Marshal Erwin in Indian Territory.

HE LOST HIS HEAD.

A Father Throws His Baby Out of a Window During a Fire.

Fire was discovered about 1 o'clock in the morning in John Blanks's saloon and boarding house, on Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill. Fifteen boarders were asleep at the time in rooms on the second floor, as were Blanks and his wife and a two-year-old daughter, and Mrs. Blanks's mother, aged eighty.

When the firemen arrived they found the boarders shouting for help, and some of them were about to drop from the windows of their rooms. Blanks, just as the firemen arrived, grabbed his child and, not knowing what he was doing, hurled the little one through the window to the crowd below. The child struck on the sidewalk, and was picked up unconscious and with broken bones and terrible bruises. It was taken to a physician's house. A police officer safely rescued Mrs. Blanks's mother. Some of the boarders were already partially overcome by smoke, and as the fire was making swift headway they had to be dragged from their beds. They were all safely landed. The pecuniary loss is about $8000.

DISASTERS IN THE EAST.

China and Japan Visited by Typhoons and Floods of Great Severity.

North China and Japan have been visited by a series of typhoons of almost unprecedented violence. The number of junks and lives that have been lost through inundations at Wengehow and Ningpo is enormous.

According to the latest intelligence from Japan, too, the number of persons who have lost their lives by drowning in consequence of the floods is at the lowest estimate five thousand.

LATER NEWS.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, nominated Edward A. Bigler, of Clearfield County, for State Treasurer.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists have met at Worcester and nominated a full State ticket headed by John Blackman for Governor.

OFFICER CAMPBELL, an Indianapolis policeman, has been fatally shot by a watchman named Johns, who mistook him for a burglar.

MICHAEL MCNULTY, who gave important information in the Cronin case, has been threatened with murder if he persists in testifying against Clan-na-Gael men. He is guarded by the Chicago police, as are also State's Attorney Longenecker and others.

GREAT excitement prevails at St. Pierre, South Dakota, over the third attempt within a week to burn down the place. No great damage has been done, but the people are much excited.

THE British war ship Acorn, at San Francisco, has been compelled to put to sea owing to her numerous desertions. Five sailors seized the steam cutter and escaped to shore.

WARREN POWERS, a colored man of East Point, Ga., has been lynched for assaulting a little white school girl.

THE election in the Third Louisiana Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Gay, resulted in a victory for A. Price (Dem.) by about 7200 majority.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott and Private Secretary Halford have left Deer Park, Md., and have returned to Washington.

THE Department of State has been informed that Paraguay has appointed Senor Don Alberto Nin as delegate to the International Congress.

HEAVY floods prevail at Tetecala, in the State of Morelos, Mexico. Several lives have been lost. A large bridge has been swept away.

A FIERCE encounter has taken place near Suakim between a detachment of friendly tribes and a body of Dervishes, in which the former were routed with terrible slaughter.

AT the session of the Trades Union Congress at Dundee, Scotland, the census report on the eight hour movement was presented, showing 39,629 for and 62,883 against it.

A LONDON dock striker has been killed by the police while obstructing the work of loading steamers.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

A Man's Trip in a Barrel Over the Cataract.

At last a man has taken the plunge with Niagara's roaring torrent and emerged from the chaos of waters to tell the story of the foolhardy feat. The man is Carlisle D. Graham, a young cooper, who, with his barrel-shaped craft, has been before the public for some time past, and the trip was made about 7 A. M., in the presence of half a hundred spectators.

The inside of the barrel had been heavily padded and straps put in so that the occupant could secure himself. The barrel was towed out into the river, and at 6:45 A. M. the manhole was closed down and the barrel was let go. In addition to the fastening on the inside, cross-bars were laid over the top of the manhole cover and fastened with spring locks.

At 7:10 the barrel was seen to pass over the falls about 200 feet from shore. For a moment it was out of sight. Then it appeared a few feet from the falls and floated out into one of the strong eddies.

Elmer Jones, an expert swimmer, was watching, and as the craft swung around toward the shore he plunged in and, catching one of the long ropes attached to the barrel, brought it in to the rocks. At 7:35 the cover was taken off and Graham lifted out in a somewhat exhausted condition.

As soon as he was sufficiently recovered he was taken to his hotel, where he still remains in bed. In describing his trip he says the Whirlpool Rapids are nothing compared with this. Going over the many ledges, which look so small from the shore, is like dropping from a mountain. He thinks he was partially unconscious when he went over the brink. All he could realize was the going down and down. There seemed to be no jar. "That the first thing I realized," said he, "was something striking the barrel and calling out: 'Graham, are you alive?' I realized that I had not the strength to undo the fastening on the inside, and so I called out: 'For God's sake, break the barrel to pieces and get me out as soon as you can.' I have had all of Niagara I want, and if any one wants to go over the falls they are welcome to it. I do not think I ever want to hear their roar again. Why, their noise is something terrible. I do not know what I shall do next, but I shall not go over the falls again."

AN UMPIRE SLAIN.

Fatal Outcome of a Baseball Game Played at Darlington, S. C.

A terrible tragedy has been enacted on the baseball ground in the little town of Darlington, S. C., just across the North Carolina line. William Marshall, a clever young man, the son of Captain Joseph T. Marshall, of Wadesboro, was killed, his slayer being Leon Dargan, seventeen years old, the son of George W. Dargan, Congressman from the Sixth Congressional District of South Carolina. The game was being played by the Darlington team against the Wadesboro team, and was umpired by William Marshall, of Wadesboro, and a member of the home team.

At the end of the eighth inning Wadesboro was in the lead by a score of eight to four. One of the Darlington men in attempting to steal third base was decided out by the umpire. There was a great hubbub all over the field, accompanied by threats of violence. A dispute followed and during the excitement young Dargan, Darlington's shortstop, rushed up with a heavy bat in his hand and with a mighty blow on the side of the head felled Umpire Marshall to the ground like a log. Pistols, knives and bats were drawn and a general riot seemed imminent. Young Marshall lay senseless on the ground with blood freely oozing from his mouth, nostrils and ears. Only by the greatest exertion was a bloody riot prevented. Marshall was carried home and every attention given to him, but he died. Dargan has been arrested.

THE reward of $50,000 for the capture of Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell in Chicago, has been renewed

THE MARKETS.

36	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves—common to prime	3 10	@	3 65
Sheep	4 25	@	4 87½
Lambs	6 18¾	@	6 87½
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 90
Dressed	7	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 40
Patents	4 25	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	84½	@	86¾
Rye—State	—	@	55
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41¼	@	43
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	24	@	28
State Factory	90	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.10c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	18¾	@	20
Dairy, fair to good	13	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	8¾	@	12
Cheese—State Factory	6¼	@	8¾
Skims—Light	6	@	7
Western	5	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	19½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 25	@	4 70
Cattle—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	84
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	38¼
Oats—No. 2, White	25½	@	25¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 50	@	6 15
Corn—Steamer Yellow	47	@	47¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Rye—State	65	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5¾	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4¼	@	4¾
Lambs	5½	@	6¼
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 90	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Sep	81¾	@	81¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Sep	41	@	41½
Oats—Ungraded White	26	@	26½
Potatoes—Early Rose	45	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	17½	@	18
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6¾

MILLIONS SWEPT AWAY.

Vast Extent of the Western Prairie and Mountain Fires.

The Flames Raging for Weeks Over a Great Territory.

Those who have never traveled over the section of country known as the Northwest can have little conception of the vast extent which the prairie and timber fires have covered. Starting away up in British Columbia, in the Kootenai country, four weeks ago, owing to the parched condition of the country (no rain of any consequence having fallen for ninety days) the fire traveled with great rapidity, passing south through Montana, into Idaho, extending into Washington and Oregon on the west; then south again into Wyoming and Colorado. Montana, perhaps, has suffered the most, as the fire ran along through the prairie country to the Dakota line, crossed the main divide of the Rockies, set the Bitter Root aflame, worked into the mountains near Philipsburg, destroyed the timber in the Jefferson and did great damage in the National Park.

Throughout the prairie country of Northern Montana the bones of thousands of buffalo and cattle lie bleaching on the ground. Since the completion of the Manitoba road a market has been found for these bones in the East, and the half breeds and squaw men have made a business of collecting and shipping them East. So these people set fire to the grass to secure bones.

The big cattle companies, employing hundreds of men, were just preparing to round up and ship their cattle to market when these fires assumed serious proportions. Instead of doing this, the cowboys were sent out to endeavor to suppress the fires. Divided up in parties of fifty, they were thrown out in a line sixty miles long, and with picks, plows and shovels threw up a fire break. In some instances this was successful, though in others the fire would fly over a quarter of a mile of plowed ground with ease and burn until a stream of considerable size was reached. Meantime parties were sent after the bone gatherers, and they were driven out of the country. Ten days ago, says a special from Helena, Montana, a heavy rain fell, and it was thought the worst was over, but the fires have started again, and those ranges which escaped at first are rapidly succumbing now.

The only loss of life reported from the range fires is that of four men who were run down by wild cattle, stampeded by the fires. They were found by a searching party a few days afterward trampled out of all semblance of human beings.

But if the prairie fires are disastrous the forest